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NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT,

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, *and raised excellent crops.* The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables.* IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for *actual improvement.* The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION,

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.*—He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service,* and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place; good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS AND A HALF-PRICE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place, can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859-3m.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞ No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞ The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Original.

[For the Gazette.]

WRITTEN IN AN ALBUM.

But few the hours, the fleeting hours,
That I have spent with thee;
Yet grateful memory oft recalls
Those hours of mirth and glee.

One simple boon I ask of thee,
If nought else thou wilt give;
'Tis that some kindly thought of me,
May in thy memory live;

That when you shall open the lids of this token,
And look on the verses you told me to write,
You will think of a word or a phrase I have spoken,
And fail to condemn what I've traced here to-night.

COLD-SPRING, Sept. 8th, 1859.

Read!

THE BRITISH ABOLITIONISTS NOMINATE MR. SEWARD FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

We publish below a remarkable article from the London *Daily News*, the organ of the Exeter Hall Abolitionists, and the faithful chronicler of the proceedings of anti-slavery tea parties in the provincial towns of England, in which Mr. William H. Seward is formally nominated by the aforesaid British abolitionists, as *their* candidate for the next presidency of the United States. The *News* makes no concealment of the causes to which the New York senator is to attribute this distinction. He "has afforded every possible evidence in his own country of his absolute and hearty condemnaton of the institutions of the South, which are incompatible with the liberties of the Republic at large, and which threaten its existence;" and, therefore, he is entitled to the sympathy and support of the British abolitionists "in the objects to which he is pledged."

As the *News* does not furnish "the evidence" to which it alludes in such laudatory language, we take leave to supply the omission by copying the following extract from Mr. Seward's famous speech at Rochester, N. Y., in the month of October, 1858:

"Our system of government is 'a war of antagonistic systems,' a conflict between slave labor and free labor,' and 'it is a mistake to think the collision accidental, unnecessary, of interested fanatical agitators.' 'It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slaveholding nation or entirely a free-labor nation. Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina and the sugar plantations of Lousiana will ultimately be settled by free labor, and Charleston and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise, or the rye and wheat fields of Massachusettss and New York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture and to the production of slaves, and Boston and New York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men."

There is such an evident affinity between the above sentiments and those expressed in the *News*, that we are convinced the editor of that paper could not have written as he did without a personal understanding with and by the consent of the New York senator; and we therefore hold and hope the American people will hold Mr. Seward responsible for that article.

No American who has a single spark of patriotism can read the article without feelings of indignation at its arrogant interference in American affairs, and the manifest concord that it manifests as existing between the abolitionists of this country and those of Great Britain to bring about a severance of the Union for the profit of British capitalists. Mr. Seward has certainly sold himself to this infamous combination. Until now we were at a loss to explain Mr. Seward's sudden visit to England. It is apparent; and we may confidently expect the free use of British gold in the next presidential election for the purpose of compassing the villanous purpose which he and the British abolitionists have in view.

This is a fruitful theme for comment and reflection. We shall recur to it often. We shall warn the democracy of the approach of their deadliest and bitterest foes, and show them how necessary it is, if they love their country and the Union, which is the source of our greatness and prosperity, to unite as one man to defeat the unholy aspirations of the most traitorous conspirators of which history contains any record—*Constitution.*

[From the London News.]

It is probable that no man in London—or let us say no foreigner in London—is more deeply interested in the appointments of the new ministry than Mr. Seward, at present so often met in society here. It is understood that Mr. Seward is to be the free-soil candidate for the presidentship of the United States, and probably the first anti-slavery President. This is sufficiently well known, we believe, to save him from the danger to which many American gentlemen are subject, of leaving this country without having obtained any clear idea of what our feelings are about those powers which, in the face of the most solemn engagements, keep up the slave trade. Mr. Seward has afforded every possible evidence in his own country of his absolute and hearty condemnation of the institutions of the South, which are incompatible with the liberties of the Republic at large, and which threaten its existence. There is no occasion to consider his feelings, as in the case of an unknown man whom it would be inhospitable to remind of the faults of his country. He has shown that his patriotism consists in desiring and striving for the freedom, virtue, peace and happiness of his nation; and that, in pursuing those objects, he is as hearty an enemy of slavery and the slave trade as any man of any other country can be. Let him, then, hear what we think and feel. Let him have our sympathy in the objects to which he is pledged—whether as President or only as senator; and above all, let him have sound reason for hoping that our new Foreign Secretary will work cordially with an American President or minister who will do his duty in regard to the African slave trade, and also bold to strict account any official who tampers with the obligations to which the American government is sworn.—Lord John Russell made an ineffaceable impression on the minds of all American citizens during the short term of his being Foreign Secretary, in 1853, by his letter to Mr. Everett on the Monroe doctrine. If the statesman who wrote that letter should be in our Foreign Office, with the same mind and spirit in him, when the first anti-slavery President goes to the White House, the history of the African slave trade will be brought to a speedy close. In the hope of some such beneficial conjunction of authority and of views, we feel that this is the time to say a few words as to the present aspect of the great question which must be decided, in some way or other, by the next election, whether the new President be Mr. Seward or another.

Not a few citizens in America, nearly all men elsewhere, are dismayed and confounded at the re-opening of the African slave-trade at various points of the southern States. There are lying before us now, advertisements of the sale of gangs of newly-imported negroes, as well as the remarkable declaration of the grand jury in Captain Corre's case at Savannah, alluded to by our own correspondent in the letter we published on the 21st ultimo. We have abundance of reports of the meetings of southern conventions and other party assemblages, in which the members avow their purpose of imposing slave institutions by law on the whole federal republic—extending the Dred Scott decision over the Union, in defiance of the refusal of any number of the States. We see all this going on; but we do not, therefore, believe that the prospects of liberty for whites and blacks are less favorable than they were, but quite the contrary. The action of the slave States, in their present turbulence, is simply revolutionary; and the act of some of them re-opening the African slave trade seems to be intended as a revolutionary manifesto. The election of 1860 will probably decide the fate of that traffic, and of the institution which occasions the traffic, as far as the American Government is implicated in it.

These demonstrations are met by counter demonstrations in the North, which the South denounces as revolutionary also—and with justice if there is a real Federal Government at Washington. The resistance to the fugitive slave law spreads and deepens. The Ohio story is a good sample of what is going on less conspicuously and on a smaller scale elsewhere—citizens of respectability and eminence fined and imprisoned for choosing to ascertain the legal rights of captured fugitives; and the captors lodged in jail, on the other hand, on the charge of kidnapping free citizens; the federal and State courts passing opposite decisions, and their respective officials battling vehemently on behalf of each: these are phenomena which show to all eyes that present arrangements cannot continue to exist. All rational men are aware that the inevitable change must involve the fundamental radical principles on which the southern polity is grounded. The Churches present a spectacle analagous to that of the law courts; and so do the anniversary meetings of all the bodies—religious, philanthropic, political and commercial—by which the social interests of the nation are carried on. We have no space for remarks on the demonstrations of all these gatherings, though a few paragraphs would show that a revolutionary spirit has this year animated them all, though working in different directions. We can notice only one association; and we select it on account of the ease with which Englishmen will comprehend its significance.

When the attempt was made to force the stamp act on the American colonies, and the "stamp-master" who had obtained that appointment, refused the request of several cities and towns to resign his office, it became a question how to concentrate public sentiment so as to obtain some effectual action. The association of "The Sons of Liberty" was formed in 1770; and under their guidance the first great revolution proceeded to its memorable issue. Their first act was to cut batons from the forest trees on the road by which the stamp-master was to pass to the courts, and to inform him that they were the government and not the King at Westminster. In Ohio, last month, the procedure was revived. A senator, Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, whose repute is as high as that of any citizen in the Union, has proclaimed a new association of "Sons of Liberty," in defence of the liberties and the laws of the State, as against the intolerable new law and tyranny of the remote central authority. Mr. Buchanan and the Congress at Washington are to the people of Ohio what George III and the Parliament at Westminister were to the people in New England in 1770. The constitution of the society (which was immediately signed by a large number of the best known and most esteemed citizens,) cannot be cited here; but its short closing paragraph will indicate the aim it proposes, and the pledge it involves as to rectifying the policy at Washington on the first occasion.—"Appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, we declare that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law," when we have power to prevent it." It may seem safe to take a stand on so plain a constitutional provision, declared in the very terms of the Constitution, and sustained by the laws of Ohio, but, as Mr. Buchanan's government and the whole policy of the South enforces an opposite principle and method, the "Sons of Liberty" are revolutionary now as their predecessors were—no more and no less. Mr. Seward comes among us when both sections of his countrymen are not only preparing for revolution but actually engaged in it, and he may be the man whom his fellow-citizens may choose to be the exponent of the principle which Europe believes will triumph. Let him see that we have a faith and hope on the subject.

BURLING, THE NEW YORK DUN.

The Boston *Post's* account of this man gives but a faint picture of him. I will give you one from real life.

Ten years ago I was seated in my office at No. 12 Wall street, busily driving the quill, when I heard a quiet step behind and then a mild voice inquiring if I had the transcript of a certain judgment against one J. G. O.—The projector of the great Peg-ghe-wah-wah-wan Company for selling Indian medicine. I looked up and saw a man whose twisted foot and palsied arms were quite familiar to me, but of whose name or calling I knew nothing.

"Yes[,]" I replied, "I have the transcript."

"Well, I want it," he said; "I'm going to collect it for the creditor."

"Going to collect it!" I exclaimed, "why the judgment is perfectly worthless. Executions, and proceedings after judgment and all ordinary means of grace, have long ago been exhausted upon O. He is hopelessly insolvent, and is besides, the most adroit scamp of a swindler I ever encountered.

"What is that to me?" broke out the visitor, in a gruff, strong voice, quite different from his first tones. "Perhaps you don't know who I am. I am Burling, the man about town.—You a lawyer, and not know me? Sheriffs are good for nothing; constables are good for nothing; executions and creditor's bills are good for nothing. Give me the transcript—here's the order for it—I'll make the money out of him."

I swiveled around my chair and started at the man. "And will you be so good, Mr. Burling," I asked, "as to tell me what is your patent plan for superceding officers and writs, and for squeezing blood out of turnips, and cash out of the President of the Peg-ghe-wah-wan Company?"

"How I do it, you mean. Why I dun 'em at their houses, I dun 'em in the street, I dun 'em at the theatre, I dun 'em in church, I catch 'em early in the mornins and stick to 'em all day; follow 'em up wherever they go; go to meals and eat with 'em; go to bed with 'em; give em no peace night or day, Sunday nor week day, stick to them like death to a dead nigger. A man owes a debt, he wont pay it. I follow him up all the week so he can't do any business, nor go to see his sweetheart, nor walk in Broadway, nor eat with any appetite, nor sleep without dreaming. I'm after him with the devil to help run him down. All this won't do? Very well. When he goes to church on Sunday, he finds me in his pew. (Your Sheriffs can't work Sundays—I do my best business then.) The congregation rise, and he rises, takes out his book, opens at the place, and there he finds the bill I've stuck there, and gets so mad he can't say amen."

"Sheriffs and constables," continued he, getting loud and fierce," won't go of a Sunday morning to a parson's house and follow him to church and walk up the broad aisle with him before all the congregation, and go up the pulpit stairs close to his heels and slip into the pulpit after him before he can shut the door, and take a seat by his side, and get up when he gets up, and when he opens the Bible, open John Jones' bill full length, and lay it down over the chapter and verse, and tell him:—*There's that bill of horse hire, pay it before you preach!* But that's what I did—and I got my money too."

"And what commission did you charge?"

"Fifty per cent." Rather strong," I suggested, "but still your mode of procedure was strong. Do you often get as much as fifty per cent?

"When I earn it, I get it. Dr. C. of Broadway, sent me to dun a fellow who lived back in a yard, and kept two bull dogs that he left loose when anybody came to collect honest debts. I went to him with a horse-pistol in each hand and Dr. C.'s bill in my teeth, and made him pay up. What did Dr. C. offer me for getting his sixty dollars?—he offered me one dollar. I wont take it, says I. Get out of my office, or I'll kick you out says he, and he kicked me out of his door and down the steps into Broadway. I goes across to the —— hotel and hires a great arm-chair out of the bar-room, and takes it across the street, and plants it on the curbstone right opposite Dr. C.'s door, and I lays the bill I had made out on a full sheet of foolscap across my knees, hanging down so everybody that went by could read in large black sanded letters:

DOCTOR C——

To J. BURLING, Dr.

For collecting of Richard Roe:—

Commission - - - - $30,00

And all the crowd kept stopping to read, so that there was all the while two or three hundred people standing on the Doctor's pavement and reading first my bill and then his sign, and making their jokes. I had hired the chair for the whole afternoon, but he hadn't stood this more than fifteen minutes before he comes to the door, and says, come here, you rascal, and I went in and took thirty dollars of his money, and left the bill receipted."

"But my friend, don't your impudent ways often get you into some scrapes; are you not afraid some one will some day break your head?"

"Break whose head?" he thundered; didn't Col. S. of New Orleans, a man that's killed seven men in duels, when I went to dun him at the Astor House—didn't he grab me by my breeches, and hold me out the fifth story window, and shake me there above the pavement, and say shall I let you fall and break your neck on the stones or take you in and kick you down stairs?

"Well," said I, anxiously, "what did you do then?"

"What did I do? I said pay me that money! and didn't he pull me in and pay me every cent?"

The intensity of his manner, as he thus related his exploits, cannot be rendered on paper—especially when he exclaimed with closed teeth and the fingers of his round hand clenched—"*pay me that money!*"

He took the transcript, and limped out. In another day the hapless debtor, and over-match for all the regular thumb-screws of the law, came in to beg piteously I wo'd call off the blood-hound. I told him it was the creditor's affair, not mine. Next day I met Burling at the corner of Cortland street, looking mild and happy, and asked him how he succeeded. "I haven't got it yet," was the reply. "He hasn't found me out, but he has just paid me five dollars to let him dine at the hotel down there, without my company. We've taken all our meals together for the last two days, and he began to find his appetite fail."

Whether the five dollars was credited on the judgment, or pocketed as a personal perquisite, I never knew.

BOOTH, THE TRAGEDIAN.

In the early and palmy days of his theatrical career, Booth and several friends had been invited to dine with an old gentlman in Baltimore, of distinguished kindness, urbanity and piety. The host, though disapproving of theatres, and theatre-going, had heard so much of Booth's remarkable powers, that curiosity to see the man had overcome all scruples and prejudices. After the entertainment was over, lamps lighted, and the company reseated in the drawing-room some one requested Booth, as a particular favor, and one which all present would, doubtless, appreciate, to read aloud the Lord's Prayer.

Booth expressed his willingness, and all eyes were turned expectantly upon him. Booth rose slowly and reverently from his chair. It was wonderful to watch the emotion that convulsed his countenance. He became deadly pale, and his eyes, turning tremblingly upwards, wet with tears. As yet he had not spoken. The silence could be felt. It had become absolutely painful, until at last the spell was broken, as if by an electric shock. In his rich toned voice, from white lips, he syllabled forth, "Our Father, which art in Heaven," etc, with a pathos and solemnity that thrilled all hearts. He finished. The silence continued. Not a voice was heard or muscle moved in this rapt audience until from a remote corner of the room a subdued sob was heard, and the old gentleman, (their host) stepped forward with streaming eyes and tottering frame, and seized Booth by the hand. "Sir," said he, in broken accents, "you afford me a pleasure for which my whole future wil feel grateful. I am an old man, and every day from my boyhood to the present time, I thought I had repeated the Lord's Prayer, but I have never heard it before, *never.*"

"You are right," replied Booth. "To read, that prayer as it *should* be read has, caused me the severest study and labor for thirty years, and I am yet far from being satisfied with my rendering of that wonderful production. Hardly one person in ten thousand comprehends how much beauty, tenderness, and grandeur can be condensed in a space so small, and in words so simple. That prayer itself illustrates the truth of the Bible, and stamps upon it the seal of divinity."

"So great was the effect thus produced," says our informant, who was present, "that conversation was sustained but a short time longer in subdued monosyllables, and almost ceased; and soon after, at an early hour, the company broke and returned to their several homes, with thoughtful faces and full hearts."

HE DOESN'T TAKE A PAPER.—

The man that doth no paper take,
Grudging eight shillings once a year,
Will never a good husband make,
Because his wife can never know what is going on in the world, and his children will very ignorant appear.

The last line is rather long for a good jingle, but the moral is *sublime.*

ARTEMAS WARD'S COURTING.

'Twas a curm still night in Joon, when all natur was hushed & nary Zefler disturbed the serene silense. I sot with the objek of my heart's affections on the fence of her daddy's pastur. I had experienced a hand kerin arter hur fur sum time, but darsant proclaim mi pashun, wal we sot there on the fense a swinging of our feet 2 & fro & blushing as red as the Bauldinville skule house when it was first painted & looking very cimpul, I make no dowt. My left arm was okupied in ballunsin myself on the fence while my right arm wos wound affekshnitly round Suzanner's waste.

Sez I, "Suzanner, I thinks very much of you."

Sez she, "how you do run on."

Sez I, "I wish there was winders to mi sole soz you could see some of my feelins," & I side deeply.

I pawsed here, but as she made no reply to it I continued on the following strain:

Ar, cood yer know the sleeplis nites I parse on yer account, how vittles had seast to be attractive to me & how my limbs is shrunk up, you wooldn't dowt me not by no meens. Gaze on this wastin form and these sunken ize," I cried, jumpin up & I shud have continured sum time longer probly, but unfortunately I lost my balance & fell over into the pastur ker smash, taring my close and severely damagin myself generally. Suzanner sprung to my assistance & dragged me 4th in dubble quick time. Then drawing herself up to her full hite she sed:

"I won't listen to yur noncents eny longer. Jest you sa rite out what you are driven at. If you mean gittin hitched, I'm in."

DICK LAZYBONES SELLING HIS DOG.—Dick Lazybones was the owner of a large dog, which cost as much to keep as two pigs would have done; and the dog, besides, was useless; nay, he was worse than useless, for, in addition to the expense of keeping, he took up house room, and greatly annoyed Dick's wife. "Plague take the dog!" said she; "Mr. Lazybones, I do wish you would sell him, or kill him, or do something or other with him. He's more plague than his neck is worth, always lying in the chimney corner, and eating more than it would take to maintain three children. I wonder you will keep such a useless animal." "Well, well, my dear," said Dick, "say no more about it. I'll get rid of him one of these days.' This was intended as a mere get off, on the part of Dick; but as his wife kept daily dinning in his ears about the dog; he was at length compelled to take some action on the suject. "Well, wife," said he, one day, as he came in, "I've sold Jowler." "Ah! have you, indeed!" said she, brightening up at the good news "I'm glad of it. How much did you sell him for, my dear?" "Fifty dollars!" What! fifty dollars for that dog! How glad I am! That will buy us a cow. But where's the money, my love?" "Money," said Dick, shifting his cigar lazily to the other corner of his mouth, "I didn't get any money!—I took two puppies, at twentyfive dollars a piece."

☞ A GOOD JOKE is told of Beecher and Park Benjamin, though it is probably not true. On one of their lecturing expeditions, they were riding in the same railway car. Getting into conversation about preaching, Beecher was so courteous as to ask him to come to Brooklyn, some sabbath morning, and hear him. "I do not know where your meeting house is," said Benjamin; "how shall I find it?" "Oh," replied Beecher, "all you have to do is to come over one of the ferries, and follow the crowd." "I would come," continued Benjamin, "but for one reason." "Ah! what is that?" asked Beecher. "Because," said Benjamin, with a merry look out of his eyes, "I make it an invariable rule never to go to any place of amusement on Sunday."

AWFUL CONDITION.—"Well, there is a row over at our house."

"What on airth's the matter, you little sarpint?"

"Why dad's drunk, mother's dead, the old cow's got a calf, Jerusha's married a printer and run away with the spoons. Pete swallowed a pin, and Lew's looked at the Aurora Borax till he's got the delirium triangles."

"Good gracious! I'll have to go over and see 'em."

"That ain't all, neither."

"What else, upon airth?"

"Rose spilt the batter-box and broke the pancakes, and one of the Maltese kittens has got her head into the molasses cup and can't get it out, and oh, how hungry I am."

Signing the pledge.—Joe Snipes was induced in a lucid moment to sign the pledge. Joe was a wild, frolicking dog, and his firmness in keeping his promise was a wonder to all his friends. At a weddeing, one day, Joe was found behind the door taking a right good drink—a long pull, and a strong pull.

"Why," said Bob Pitts, "I thought you had signed the pledge, Joe?"

"So I have," said Joe; "but all signs you know, fail in dry weather."

☞ Some one was telling an Irishman that somebody had eaten ten saucers of ice cream; whereupon Pat shook his head. "So you don't believe it?" "I belave in the crame, but not in the saucers."

☞ Joe and Bill Benton went to New Orleans with a flat-boat of corn. Joe wrote to his father thus:

"Nu Orleans, Gune 5—Deer Dad markets is dull corn is mighty lo and Bills dead.

Your affectionate sun,
J. B."

☞ A man named Oats was up recently for beating his wife and children. On being sentenced to imprisonment, the brute remarked that it was very hard a man was not allowed to thrash his own oats.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Sept. 16, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
GEO. W. GUMP, of Bedford county,
A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset "

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WM. STATES, of W. Providence tp.

FOR TREASURER,
WM. SCHAFER, of Bedford Borough.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
GEO. R. SPANG, of Bedford Borough.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAM'L KETTERMAN, of Bedford Bor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
WM. M. PEARSON, of M. Woodberry tp.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN KEMERY, of Schellsburg Bor.

FOR AUDITOR,
DANIEL FLETCHER, of Monroe tp.

Democratic Meetings.

That the issues of the day may be properly presented before the people, that the Truth may be vindicated and the Right sustained, the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, takes pleasure in announcing that meetings of the people will be held at the times and places specified below. All who are in favor of maintaining the Union and the Constitution, and who are opposed to the degrading and infamous doctrine that White and Black Amalgamation is right, are respectfully invited to attend.

At SCHELLSBURG, on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

At V. B. Wertz's, in Harrison tp., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5th.

At BUENA VISTA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5th.

At MICHAEL WYANT'S, in Union tp., THURSDAY, Oct. 6th.

At ST. CLAIRSVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 6th.

At D. L. DEFIBAUGH'S, in Snake Spring tp., FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7th.

At BARLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in Bedford township, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 8th.

At CHENEYSVILLE, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8th.

At CLEARVILLE, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct 8th.

At PALO ALTO, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct 8th.

At "THE MILLS," in Bedford tp, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10th.

The meetings to be held in the evening, to begin at 7 o'clock, and those to be held in daytime, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Meetings will be held at other places, if desired.

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.
O. E. SHANNON,
Chairman.

THOSE QUESTIONS.

Why is Mr. Taylor silent?

The Abolition-Amalgamation-Know-Nothing candidate for Associate Judge, refuses to answer the questions put to him in our paper of week before last. *He dares not reply to them.* He has so many interests to conciliate—so many sharp corners to turn—that it is not at all agreeable to him to meet those queries frankly and boldly. In order to round the many rough headlands in the course of his political voyage, he must *dodge—dodge—dodge!* A while he is in the Abolition boat, sailing along socially with the negro-lovers—*presto*, he is in the Know Nothing craft, working its oars most dexterously—anon, he jumps on board the Democratic ship and makes love in the most tender style to those terrible "Locofocos," whom he always despises most cordially except when he is a candidate for office. But dodging won't do, Mr. Taylor. The people want to know your answers to these questions:

Mr. Taylor, did you not, in 1857, vote for DAVID WILMOT, for Governor, who was supported by the abolitionists of Pennsylvania for that office, and did you not refuse to support ISAAC HAZELHURST, the Straight American, anti-abolition candidate of your party?

Did you not vote, last fall, for JOHN M. READ, the candidate for Supreme Judge of this State, supported by the Abolitionists?

Would you not vote for WM. H. SEWARD, if nominated by your party for President, the man who recently declared that there is an "irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery," which will never cease till the cotton and rice-fields of the South shall be cultivated by free labor, or the rye and wheat fields of the North by slave labor?

Will you not vote for GEO. W. WILLIAMS, the model Abolition-Amalgamationist, who voted against the Bill to prevent the intermarriage of whites and blacks?

Lastly, as you are still a sworn Know Nothing, never having renounced your oath, would you not be compelled to vote for Gerrit Smith, W. Lloyd Garrison, or any avowed and unadulterated Abolitionist, if nominated by your party?

WHY IT WAS DONE.

The nomination of MR. JOHN TAYLOR for Associate Judge, was made by the Know Nothing Abolition wire-workers, *for the express purpose of entrapping such Democrats as from their personal and family connexion with Mr. Taylor, would be inclined to vote for him.* He was nominated, not because of any respect for his talents, or his worth as a citizen, but because the aforesaid wire-workers supposed that some of Mr. Taylor's relatives, who are among the best Democrats in the county, would be induced to desert their party and vote for their cousin or their brother-in-law. *His nomination is a trap set expressly for Mr. Taylor's Democratic relatives.* We have laid bare the pit-fall; should any one find himself caught in it, it will not be without a proper warning.

"WORSE THAN A YANKEE."

MR. JORDAN says we are worse than a Yankee, because when he asks us a question, we answer him by asking him half a dozen in turn. We can say nothing in extenuation of this sad habit of ours, except that Mr. Jordan's political history is of such a *questionable* nature that we can't resist the temptation of putting a few interrogatories to him, now and then. Will Mr. Jordan answer this question:

Did the truth suffer more at your hands, Mr. Jordan, when you said in 1855 that Simon Cameron was a *"slimy politician, who never accomplished an honorable achievement in politics,"* or when you proclaimed, a few days ago, that he *"was ALWAYS the able and zealous advocate of the great interests of Pennsylvania which he so well understands?"*

IS HE AN ABOLITIONIST?

MR. SAMUEL J. WAY, who is a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, was busily employed during the last summer, in getting subscribers to the *N. Y. Tribune*, an Abolition newspaper of the rankest sort, whose editor has proclaimed that *"rather than tolerate national slavery as it now exists, let the Union be dissolved at once, and then the sin of slavery will rest where it belongs,"* and whose correspondent, JAMES REDPATH, has said of Southern slave-dealers, *"Drive them into the sea as Christ once drove the swine."* After Mr Way's efforts to sow broadcast such heresies as these, we presume few persons will have the hardihood to deny that he is an Abolitionist.

A SHAMELESS FALSEHOOD.

We are informed that some of the scavengers of the Abolition-Amalgamation-Know-Nothing-People's party, are circulating the story that JOHN KEMERY, the Democratic candidate for Director of the Poor, is a foreigner by birth. This is a deliberate, wanton falsehood. Mr. Kemery is an American by birth. Nevertheless, we hold that if he had been born in Germany, or any other foreign land, he would not be a whit the worse for it, either as a man, or, a citizen.

☞The piebald Opposition—the redoubtable "ring-streaked and striped"—are trying to make capital against GEN. COFFROTH by representing that he is a Forney man. This is untrue and unfair. Gen. Coffroth never sympathised with Forney in his efforts to distract and divide the Democracy. He refused, *to our own certain knowledge*, to sign the call for Forney's Bogus Convention, and last Fall he labored hard for the success of the Democratic ticket in Somerset county. The harmonious "speckled and spotted" had better let Gen. Coffroth alone, and tell us which of their candidates for the Legislature they intend to drop, Amalgamation Williams, or anti-Amalgamation Walker.

Local and Miscellaneous.

—A PRACTICAL PHASE OF THE NEGRO QUESTION.—A WHITE MAN ASSAULTED WITH KNIVES AND CLUBS BY NEGROES—GREAT EXCITEMENT! On Saturday night last, as Mr. Geo. Meloy, a young man living with Mr. Steckman, of this place, was sitting in front of the "Mengel House," he was assaulted by a gang of negroes who, it seems, were armed with knives and clubs. A hand-to-hand struggle ensued and in the melee, young Meloy received a severe cut from some sharp instrument in the hands of one of the negroes. The alarm being given, a considerable number of citizens collected together and succeeded in capturing the darkies, and lodging them in jail. On Monday they came up for their hearing before Esq. Radebaugh when some half dozen of them were bound over. This affair has caused much excitement among our citizens.

—The Union Church, near the house of SAMUEL M. BOOR, in Cumberland Valley township, will be consecrated on Sunday, the 2d day of October next. Services will commence on Saturday previous. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

—SENATOR DOUGLAS has recently addressed large assemblages of people at Pittsburg, Columbus and Cincinnati.

—The Pittsburg *Post*, which recently renominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency, has become a rampant advocate of the nomination of Senator Douglas.

—The Blair County Democratic Convention at a recent meeting, passed a resolution recommending Col. John Cresswell as the next Democratic candidate for Governor.

—Messrs. Reed and Minnich have dissolved partnership, and the new firm of Jacob Reed and Co., takes their place. The new firm is composed of Jacob Reed, J. G. Minnich and David W. Kauffman.

—The weather has been unusually dry the past two weeks, and the farmers complain of the parched and dusty state of their seed-ground.

—There is said to be an extraordinary crop of buckwheat in Somerset county. We wish our frosty neighbors much joy of their prospective buckwheat-cakes.

—The "Republican" party of Kentucky is a monster! Just think of it! Its candidate for Governor, Cassius M. Clay, received one vote, and a "Republican" named Whittemore, 12 votes for Congress. How extensive!

—We are under obligations to our esteemed friend, of South Woodberry, who was kind enough to send us a copy of the *N. Y. Observer*. We appreciate his attention highly.

—The Buchanan Club was addressed on Saturday evening last, by O. E. SHANNON, Esq., in an able and well-timed speech. GEO. H. SPANG, Esq., our talented nominee for District Attorney, will address the Club on Saturday evening next. Turn out, one and all.

—We have a scholarship in the Iron City Commercial College—the best institution of the kind in Pennsylvania—which we will sell low for cash, or grain.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BEDFORD CO.

I have concluded to commence the surveys for the Map of Bedford Co., and as I will have to ask a good many questions as I pass along, I have to request that the desired information be cheerfully given, otherwise mistakes might occur which would be unpleasant to me and to those who get the maps. I am desirous of making a work which may safely be referred to, to ascertain the proper spelling of names in particular and on this subject, I wish to say that I consider very many names mispelled in this county, (as well as elsewhere) but in all cases I will spell each man's name as he spells it himself, if he will be pleased to tell me how he spells it. Otherwise I will use my own stanbard and will let each one judge for himself whether it is good, or not, after the map is completed. There may be many things worthy of note, such as minerals of different kinds, springs, &c., which I might pass without noticing. I therefore request all who feel any interest in a good Map of the County to not neglect those small matters as I pass along, but have them brought to light. I wish to be allowed here to say that many Maps are gotten up which only show the business and properties of those who subscribe and others are left blank, as for instance the Map of Bedford Borough. Several County Maps in this State were gotten up on the same principle, which were sold at six or seven dollars. But it is my desire to make a map for general reference. I shall, however, give my subscribers a special notice, as is customary in getting up the City Directories. I have not yet the desired number of subscribers, but having confidence that I will yet be encouraged, I have concluded to go on with the work.

EDWARD L. WALKER.

DEMOCRATIC VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

The following persons were chosen Vigilance Committees for the several Townships and Boroughs of this county, by the Democratic voters, at the Delegate elections held on the third Saturday of June last:

Bedford Borough.—Joseph. W. Tate, Thomas H. Lyons, J. Selby Mower.

Bedford Township.—Daniel Fetter, J. T. Gephart, John W. Scott.

Broad Top.—Maj. Jas. Patton, Col. T. W. Horton, S. S. Fluck.

Colerain.—Josiah Shoemaker, Joseph Cessna, Godfrey Yeager.

Cumberland Valley.—J. C. Vickroy, Geo. Bennet, H. J. Bruner, Esq.

Harrison.—Geo. Elder, Geo. W. Horn, Jacob Comp.

Hopewell.—William Gorsuch, Samuel Bolinger, Abr'm. Steel.

Juniata.—Gen. Jas. Burns, Wm. Gillespie, John Corley, Sr.

Liberty.—I. Kensinger, Esq., Geo. Rhoads, John Homan.

Londonderry.—John Barth, Henry Miller, Jas. C. Devore.

Monroe.—Phil. Barkman, D. Evans, Andrew Steckman.

Napier.—John Sill, Sam'l. W. Miller, William Albaugh.

Providence E.—D. A. T. Black, Cad. Evans, H. Chamberlain, Jr.

Providence W.—John D. Lucas, Josiah Baughman, Col. S. P. Tate.

St. Clair.—Thos. B. Wisegarver, Jacob Beckley, A. J. Crisman.

Schellsburg.—Peter Dewalt, B. F. Horn, Henry Culp.

Snake Spring.—Hon. J. G. Hartley, Nicholas Koons, Dan'l. L. Defibaugh.

Southampton.—Thos. Donahoe, Alex. Fletcher, Wm. Adams.

Union.—Jacob Corle, Jr., John H. Walter, Abraham Croyle.

Woodberry S.—C. B. Kochendarfer, Wm. Tetwiler, Levi S. Fluke.

Woodberry N.—Henry Fluke, W. J. Galbraith, D. K. Barley.

To the above-named committees, chosen by the direct vote of the Democracy of the county, the organization of the party in the several townships and boroughs, is entrusted. It is their duty to see that voters are properly assessed, that harmony and good feeling prevail among Democrats, that the candidates of the party are not secretly injured by their political or their personal enemies, that the whole Democratic vote of their respective districts is brought to the polls, and that the interests of the party generally are attended to in a proper manner. These Committees are all composed of good men and we, therefore, confidently expect that they will render great service to the Democracy between this and the election.

One vote.

The importance of one vote is rarely made more manifest than it was in the recent elections in Kentucky and Tennessee. One opposition candidate for Congress, in the former State, was elected by *three* votes, and in another district the vote was a *tie*. In the latter State one opposition candidate for Congress was elected by *eight* votes, another by *twenty-six*, and another by *fifty*. In all of these cases there were doubtless Democrats enough remained at home to have turned the scale in favor of the Democratic nominees, had they gone to the election and deposited their ballots, as it was their duty to have done. We hope that Democrats will bear these instances in mind, this fall, in this county and State, and not under-estimate the importance of *one vote* in determining the result of the election.

The Baltimore Reform Meeting.

The town meeting, held the other day in Baltimore, for the purpose of devising means to rescue that city "from its present deplorable condition," was attended by imposing numbers of respectable people from all parties. The crowd which was assembled in Monument Square is estimated at some 10,000. The resolutions which were passed, and speeches made on the occasion reveal a state of affairs in that unfortunate community that is perfectly horrible, and calling for the most determined action on the part of all well disposed citizens. They must not relax in their efforts. The eyes of the country, whose sympathies are with their cause, are upon them. If they should fail now, the evil consequences flowing from such failure would not be confined to Baltimore alone. It would encourage the elements of rowdyism and bloody anarchy elsewhere; but for Baltimore, it would result in utter ruin, were the present authorities allowed to continue in power another term.

What has become, under their blighting rule, of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of this "land of the free" to every citizen, may be inferred from the following graphic description, by one of the orators of the town meeting, of the manner in which elections are managed and carried in Baltimore.

"A reference to the political proceedings of the past few weeks will illustrate what I mean. An important election is coming on, which will determine the character of our city Government for the next year. Candidates were to be nominated, and it has been done. But how was it accomplished? Instead of an orderly assembly of peaceable citizens to select the best men for important offices, we have seen a mustering all over the city of political clubs, whose vile purposes are best indicated by the vile names which they assume. These were the active and efficient instruments in the nominations. Plug Uglies, Blood Tubs, Black Snakes and Tigers are some of the names in which these people rejoice and by which they characterized themselves. The vilest reptiles and most savage beasts in the judgment of these men of the club, form their most appropriate designations and fittest emblems. These clubs comprise the individuals who seek to control and often do control the primary meetings of the people. Their services are to be had by those who pay highest or intrigue most successfully, and they accomplish their work by fraud and violence, with knife and pistol, the cowardly slung-shot and iron knuckle. They have indeed come to be a recognized element in the political canvass, and even honorable gentlemen are not ashamed to seek for and accept nominations from such unclean hands."

The effect of the disorderly government of the city upon her reputation abroad, her trade and material interests, is described by another as follows:

"As a merchant I must tell you how it has affected the trade and commerce of our city. Last winter I made a trip to our Western country; I visited many parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. I called to see many merchants in those States, and invited them to come to Baltimore and deal with us, and I am pained to tell you their answer. We used to deal in Baltimore, said some of them—we would like to deal in Baltimore, said others, but we can do just as well in Philadelphia and New York, and we do not wish to incur the risk of going to Baltimore. Your laws and authorities are powerless against the banded outlaws of your city, and we are afraid to come there.

Every now and then we receive a remittance from some country merchant about the time we are expecting him to come to Baltimore and buy his goods, making the announcement therewith that he will not come to Baltimore this season, but will go east by the northern route. We ask for no explanation—we all understand it.

Many of those who do come here make their calculations when they leave home to arrive here in the morning, so that they can make a few special purchases in Baltimore, and leave again in the evening train for Philadelphia.

It was only last week that a merchant made such a visit to Baltimore. Nothing could induce him to spend the night here, as he said he had already violated the promise he had made to his wife when he left home, which was that he would not come to Baltimore at all.

Another instance occurred in the case of one of my own customers from a neighboring city. He came here to purchase goods, and finding that he could not complete all his purchases in a day, returned home by the evening train, and came back again the next morning. And the evil reputation of Baltimore is not confined to the western hemisphere. I crossed the ocean a short time since upon a business mission. I visited a remote town in England to make a purchase. The manufacturer with whom I was dealing had never seen me before. He was an humble man, and I had no reason to think that he had ever heard of Baltimore. He inquired what market in the United States I bought for. I told him I bought for Baltimore. Baltimore! said he, with a sudden impulse; why, that's the place where the rowdies shoot people down in the street." These remarks need no comment—they speak for themselves.

Numerous as the meeting was, the audacity of the rowdies was such as to appear in force and attempt to disturb its proceedings. But the ringleaders were promptly arrested this time.

We trust that the right cause will conquer, and that the reform movement will be successful. The power is in the hands of the respectable classes of the community. It is their bounden, sacred duty to assert it, and, if need be, to make an example that will strike terror into the souls of the evil disposed.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"Does the Republican Party Propose to Interfere with Slavery in the States?"—*Advertiser.*

To the above inquiry propounded by the Advertiser, we will give the response of its party chiefs. They shall answer the important question, and people can then judge whether they intend to interfere with slavery in the States, and intend to uphold the Constitution and the Union, as made and understood by the patriot fathers. Read and judge:

"There is a higher law than the Constitution which regulates our authority over the domain. *SLAVERY MUST BE ABOLISHED, AND WE MUST DO IT."—Wm. H. Seward.*

"The time is fast approaching when the cry will become too overpowering to resist.—RATHER THAN TOLERATE NATIONAL SLAVERY AS IT NOW EXISTS, *LET THE UNION BE DISSOLVED AT ONCE* AND THEN THE SIN OF SLAVERY WILL REST WHERE IT BELONGS."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"This Union is a lie. The American Union is an imposture, a covenant with death and an agreement with hell. We are for its overthrow! Up with the flag of disunion, that we may have a free and glorious republic of our own.—*William Lloyd Garrison.*

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a servile insurrection in the South; when the black man, armed with British bayonets, and led on by British officers, shall assert his freedom, and wage a war of extermination against his master. And though we may not mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their fear cometh, YET WE WILL HAIL IT AS THE DAWN OF A *POLITICAL MILLENNIUM."—Joshua R. Giddings.*

"In the alternative being presented of THE CONTINUANCE OF SLAVERY or a dissolution of the Union, WE ARE FOR A DISSOLUTION, and we care not how quick it comes."—*Rufus P. Spaulding.*

"The fugitive-slave act is filled with horror—WE ARE BOUND TO DISOBEY THIS ACT."—*Charles Sumner.*

"THE ADVERTISER HAS NO HESITATION IN SAYING THAT IT *DOES NOT HOLD TO THE 'FAITHFUL OBSERVANCE OF THE FUGITIVE-SLAVE LAW OF* 1850."—*Portland Advertiser.*

"I HAVE NO DOUBT BUT THE FREE AND SLAVE STATES OUGHT TO BE SEPARATED. * * * THE UNION IS NOT WORTH SUPPORTING IN CONNEXION WITH THE SOUTH."—*Horace Greely.*

"THE TIMES DEMAND AND WE MUST HAVE AN ANTI-SLAVERY CONSTITUTION, ANTI-SLAVERY BIBLE, AND ANTI-SLAVERY GOD."—*Anson P. Burlingame.*

"THERE IS MERIT IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. IT IS THIS: IT IS THE FIRST SECTIONAL PARTY EVER ORGANIZED IN THE COUNTRY. * * IT IS THE NORTH ARRAYED AGAINST THE SOUTH.—* * THE FIRST CRACK IN THE ICEBERG IS VISIBLE: YOU WILL HEAR IT GO WITH A CRACK THROUGH THE CENTRE."—*Wendell Phillips.*

"The cure for slavery prescribed by Redpath is the only infallible remedy, and MEN MUST FOMENT INSURRECTION AMONG THE SLAVES, in order to cure the evil. It can never be done by concession and compromises. It is a great evil, and must be extinguished by still greater ones. It is positive and imperious in its approaches, and must be overcome with equally positive forces. You must commit an insult to arrest a burglar, and slavery is not arrested without a violation of law and the cry of fire."—*Independent Democrat, leading republican paper in New Hampshire.*

"I MORE THAN AGREE WITH THE DISUNION ABOLITIONISTS. They are in favor of a free northern republic. So am I. But as TO BOUNDARY LINES WE DIFFER. While they would fix the southern boundary at the dividing line between Ohio and Kentucky, Virginia and the Keystone State, I would wash it with the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico. "BUT WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THE SLAVES?' Make free men of them. 'And with the slave-holding class?' ABOLISH THEM. 'And with the Legrees of the South?' Drive them into the SEA AS CHRIST ONCE DROVE THE SWINE: or chase them into the dismal swamps and black morasses of the South. Anywhere, anywhere out of the world!" *Redpath, correspondent of N. Y. Tribune during Fremont campaign and author of "The Roving Editor: or, Talks with Slaves in the Southern States;" by Jas. Redpath, New York.*

BUCHANAN CLUB

will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at half past 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

JOHN H. RUSH,
President.

Gifts! Gifts!! Gifts!!! Gifts!!!!

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☞*Agents wanted in every part of the Country.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Wm. H. Brown, will meet the parties interested, at his office in Bedford, on Monday the 26th day of September, 1859, to attend to the duties of said appointment, where all who think proper may attend.

J. SELBY MOWER,
Sept 16,'59. Auditor.

Six Farms
FOR SALE,
IN
Bedford County.

ON TUESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, NEXT, the undersigned will sell at public sale, upon the premises, in Middle Woodberry Township, his farm of 184 ACRES AND 157 PERCHES, known as the "Schnebly Farm," adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others.—About one half of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good House, Barn Orchards, &c., thereon; the balance well timbered with fine young chesnut and locust, lying at the edge of Morrison's Cove, where timber is scarce, makes it particularly valuable. It is a convenient distance from the Furnaces, Woodberry and other good markets. It is also well watered. Part is limestone and the other produces well.

ALSO,

ON WEDNESDAY, 2d NOVEMBER, next, will be sold upon the premises in Middle Woodberry Township, near Bloomfield Furnace, the farm known as the "Daniels farm," containing 131 acres and 60 perches.

This property is one of the best producing farms in Morrison's Cove—is in a high state of cultivation—lies within ½ a mile of the Hollidaysburg Turnpike—adjoins Bloomfield Furnace—is well watered—has an excellent orchard on it, with good improvements, including large farm house, log house, barn, &c. About 100 acres are cleared and the balance well timbered. The locality of this farm, and its convenience to market its proximity to Martinsburg, &c., make it very desirable as a home property.

ALSO,

ON THURSDAY, 3d NOVEMBER, NEXT, the undersigned will offer upon the premises, near Stonerstown, Liberty Township, his farm known as the "Steel, or Sayger property," containing about 163 acres. This property lies within ½ a mile of the Broad Top Rail Road—has been lately improved and put in good order—has on it two good apple orchards, a good spring at the door—about 100 acres cleared and well fenced—a good part post-and rail; there is a good double log house and new bank barn upon the premises.

A large portion is bottom land and well calculated for meadow. Being near Stonerstown, the Rail Road and the Mines, there is a ready cash market at the door, for every thing.

ALSO,

ON FRIDAY 4th NOVEMBER, NEXT, will be offered on the premises at 12 o'clock M., in Monroe Township, the farm upon which Michael Miller resides, containing about 250 acres, 100 of which are cleared and under fence, with a two-story frame house, kitchen attached, bank barn and other buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

ON THE SAME DAY, 4th NOV., AT 3 o'clock, P. M., will be offered upon the premises, the farm known as the "Christ. Miller place," containing 157 acres, or thereabouts, about 70 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a log house, log barn, &c. This property adjoins Nathan Robinson, Anthony Smith and others.

ALSO,

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, THE 5th, there will be sold upon the premises, in Southampton Township, a tract of land containing about 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Wm. Iams, Arnold Lashley and others. The improvements are a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and log barn; also an apple orchard thereon.

Sales on each day to be at 12 o'clock, M., except the Christ. Miller tract above stated.

TERMS: One fourth in hand and the balance in three payments, or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Sales positive. O. E. SHANNON.
Bedford, Pa., Sept. 16, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Colerain township, on

SATURDAY, 15th OCTOBER NEXT,

the following described real estate: A tract of land containing *One Hundred Acres*, sixty of which are cleared and under fence, with a Log House and Log Barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Ressler and Samuel Williams.

TERMS: Cash at confirmation of sale.

ALEXANDER JAMES,
Trustee for the sale of the real estate of George Shafer, dec'd.

Sept. 16, '59.—4t.

DISSOLVED.

THE firm of Reed & Minnich is dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement. All persons indebted or having claims, are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlement must be had, pay or no pay, so don't delay. Thanks are returned for past favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. REED & CO., who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for cash or produce.

JACOB REED, J. G. MINNICH, DAVID W. KAUFFMAN.

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.
J. REED & Co.

REED & MINNICH return their thanks to the public for the past liberal support afforded them, and bespeak for the new firm a continuance of their favors. Determined to do a CASH & PRODUCE business, as far as circumstances will permit, they expect to be able to supply their customers on the most liberal terms. They will receive in a few days a supply of NEW GOODS, carefully selected, to meet all wants, and will take pleasure in showing the same, sale or no sale, to all favoring them with a call.

NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me, by book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. All who are interested will please to attend to this notice soon. S. E. POTTS.

Sept. 16, 1859.

1000 BUSHELS OF RYE wanted at J. M Shoemaker & Co's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, or merchandise.

Sept. 16th, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Job Mann, Esq., Adm'r of the Estate of Joseph S. Morrison dec'd, will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Thursday the 6th day of Oct. next at 10 o'clock, A. M., where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER,
Sept. 16, '59. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to distribute the funds in the hands of Amariah Wilson, surviving Executor of John Wilson dec'd., will meet the parties interested at his office, in Bedford, on Monday, 26th September, 1859, for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, where all may attend that think proper.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.
Sept. 9th, 1859. Auditor.

MARRIED:

On the evening of the 6th inst., at the residence of the bridegroom's father, by Abrm. H. Hull, Esq., Mr. William Ake, of Union Township, to Miss Eve Aldstadt of St. Clair Township, Bedford County.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Cumberland, Md., by the Rev. J. H. Symmes, on the morning of Thursday, the 8th inst., William M. Hall, Esq., of Bedford, Pa., to Miss Ellen M. R. Cramer.

On the 21st August, near St. Clairsville, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Peter Smith to Miss Hannah Macreary, both of this County.

The last notice was mislaid shortly after its receipt, which accounts for our tardiness in publishing it. We owe the happy couple a thousand apologies.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

☞When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men is every day confirming. The many insane excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors, may be thus accounted for. The true cause of conduct, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of disease, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases induced by a deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption, have their seat in a diseased Liver. Dr. M'Lane' celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., are a certain cure.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FEMING BROS. of PITTSBURG, PA. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without his signature of* FLEMING BROS.

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.

Dr. Seth S. Hance:—I was in Baltimore in April 1854, and from a paper I received of yours was induced to buy a box of your Pills, recommended as a sovereign cure for epileptic fits. At that time one of my servants had been afflicted with fits about 12 years. When reaching home, I commenced with the pills acording to directions. I do not think she has had one since. My wife, though, is somewhat induced to believe she may have had one only. Enclosed you will find five dollars, for which you wil please forwad me two boxes. Your compliance will oblige me. Yours respectfully. M. S SLEDGE.

Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills are also sovereign remedy for every modification of nervous diseases. The nervous sufferer, whether tormented by the acute, physical agony of neuralgia, tiedolereux, or ordinary headache, afflicted with vague terrors, weakened by periodical fits, threatened with paralysis, borne down and dispirited by that terrible lassitude which proceeds from a lack of nervous energy, or unnatural condition of the wonderful machinery which connects every member with the source of sensation, and thought—derives immediate benefit from the use of those pills, which at once calms, invigorates, and regulates the shattered nervous organization.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Biltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $21.

Bedford Railroad Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer, in Bedford, the 2d instalment on each share of Stock subscribed by them on or before the 22d day of September inst.

By order of the Board.
JNO. P. REED,
Treasurer.

JUST RECEIVED at Shoemaker & Co's. cheap Store, a full supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Madder, Indigo, &c., which will be sold cheap.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

A NEW SUPPLY of Calicoes, Muslins, Delaines, Tickings, Seamless Grain Bags, Cotton Flannels, Muslins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Hosiery, &c., just received and for sale cheap at Shoemakers' Store.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

Brigade Orders.

BRIGADE INSPECTOR'S Office, Aug. 30,'59.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Brigade and Regimental Officers of the First Brigade, 18th Division, that they are hereby notified to meet at the House of Col. John Hater, in Bedford, on the 20th of September, 1859, at 1 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of adjusting the claims of the Military of said Brigade.

LEMUEL EVANS,
Brigadier General.
A. J. SANSOM,
Brigade Inspector.

Cheap lawns.

Closing out Stock of Lawns and all kinds of thin dress goods at cost.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July, 15, 1859.

Now then

For Bargains in the summerress goods. Selling off at cost.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 1858.

Proclamation of General Election.

—Whereas in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (11th) October, 1859, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill, as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on land of John Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township, to meet at the new log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township, to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for Auditor General of the Commonwealth.

ONE PESON for Surveyor Genera of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyer.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor House Director.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of tuis Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the Morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted) to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and it it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount they bet or offered to bet.

And the Juges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and the eighty-fourth of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 9, 1859.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LITTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Fall session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 16th day of September, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session.

TERMS. $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:
Per Quarter. $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will sell at Public sale, on Saturday, the 24th day of September, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the house of George Owe, in Union Township, the following described Real Estate: one tract of land, being the mansion tract, containing 68 acres, adjoining lands of Jos. Corle, Christian Ling, Catharine Points and Joseph Taylor, about 40 acres of which is clear and in a good state of cultivation; a good log house, double log barn, Blacksmith shop and Carpenter shop thereon erected: this tract has a public road passing through it and a first rate Mill site upon it, also an orchard of young trees: also another tract containing 20 acres, or thereabout, adjoining lands of Thomas Blackburn, Thomas McCoy and others, in St. Clair Township; this tract is unimproved, and valuable for its timber and limestone.

Terms made known on day of sale.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Committee of GEORGE OWE.

Sep. 2, 1859.

Orphans' court Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber, adm'r of John Oster, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, will sell by public outcry, on the premises on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, 1859, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of 115 acres of land, being the mansion tract of deceased, situate in Cumberland Valley tp., Bedford County, adjoining lands of J. Oster, Adam Zembower, Samuel Hendrickson and others, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected, two log houses, a story and a half high, a log barn, an apple orchard, &c., &c. TERMS: One half in hand, at confirmation of sale; one half of the balance in one year, and the remainder in two years, the whole with interest.

JOHN H. RUSH,
Adm'r of John Oster.

Sept. 9, 1859.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls,

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Bookkeeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep it Before the

PEOPLE,

That cheap-side is still

Not to be Out-done.

OSTER & CARN are now receiving in addition to their new SPRING GOODS, a beautiful assortment of seasonable

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Silks, Poil de Chevre, English Pongee mixture, Ducals, Challie de Lains, Byadere Mohairs, Poplins, Robes-A-Less, organdies, English Chintzes, Crinolines, Thibet and Stella Shawls, Spring Styles, Prints and Lawns, from 6¼ cents up—Muslins, Brown and Bleached, from 6¼ cents up—Ginghams and Challie de Lains, from 10 cts. up—Mohair de Bege and Lavellas, from 10 cents up—Men's and Youth's wear, from 12½ cents up.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Coatings, Satinetts, Jeans, Vestings, &c., &c.

Fresh Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH, or PRODUCE.

Childrens' Shoes, from 12½ cents up, Ladies' Shoes and Lace Boots, from 62½ cents up—do. Fine Lasting Gaiters from 87½ cents up—Men & Boys' Shoes for 75 cents up.

Good Coffee for 12½ cents.
Prime new crop N. O Sugar at 10 cts.
Refined white crushed do at 12½ "
Bright Molasses and Syrups from 12½ cents up—and many other GOODS too numerous to mention, at GREAT BARGAINS. Call and examine for yourselves.

Terms. A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, who will be required to settle their accounts promptly on or before the 1st day of every January.

May 27,'59.

Estate of Samuel Burket, Dec'd.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estatate of Samuel Burket, late of Union township, dec'd. all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate, will present them properly authenticatad for settlement.

JACOB BURKET,
August 12, 1859. Administrator.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000.00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY,
RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL,
HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH,
WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. M. HOPKINS.

This Company has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER. Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.-1yr.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
NO. 2 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

Has now in his stock the most complete assortment, embracing many new styles, some of which can be found in no other establishment, and which he is prepared to offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME purchasers, at very satisfactory prices.

Sept. 9, 1m.

STRAYED, OR STOLEN,

From the premises of the undersigned residing in Hopewell township, Bedford County, an *iron grey mare*, three years old, about 15 hands high, without shoes at the time she was missed (Thursday, the 18th inst.) A reward of $25 will be given for the restoration of the mare and, if stolen, $25 additional for the apprehension of the thief.

WM. CYPHER.

Aug. 26th,'59-3t.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES CAN be carried on profitably at Hammonton.—See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores fo Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county

May 20, 1859-1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Barry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE THEIR business to a rapidly increasing Country, a New Settlement where hundreds are going, where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, another column.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold out his Store to J. B. Williams, gives notice that his Books are now ready for settlement. All persons having accounts standing upon said book will please settle the same, either by cash or note, and those having notes which have been standing from year to year, will please lift them.

JACOB BARNDOLLAR.

Bloody Run, Aug. 29,'59-tf.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.—We have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings 1 & 1¼ check and plain white.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 7,'59.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm situated on the Mile Hill, near Schellsburg, containing 63 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Emanuel Statler, Daniel Miller, Peter Schell and others. The improvements are a good Log House, one and a half story high, with a cellar under the same, a good double barn, and a good Apple orchard, with other fruit trees, a good well of never-failing water near the door; 49 acres cleared and 14 acres timbered and all the land under fence. Any person wishing to obtain a good home, can call on the subscriber living in Schellsburg.

JOHN RININGER.

Also another tract of Land containing 60 acres, adjoining the above described land, a part of which is well timbered, which can be had at a fair price by calling on the Subscriber living in Schellsburg.

DANIEL MILLER.

September 2, 1859.-4t.

NOTICE

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS.

THE County Superintendent will meet with the School Directors and Teachers of Bedford co., for the purpose of holding public examinations of applicants for schools, in the following order, viz:

For Bedford borough and Bedford township, on the 23d and 24th of September; Colerain, on the 26th; Snake Spring, 27th; St. Clair, Oct. 4th; Union, 5th; Middle Woodberry, 6th; South Woodberry, 7th; Harrison, 12th; Londonderry, 13th; Cumberland Valley, 14th; West Providence, 17th; Hopewell, 18th; Broad Top, 19th; Liberty, 20th; East Providence, 24th; Monroe, 25th; Juniata, 28th; Schellsburg and Napier, 29th.

The examinations will be held in the same places, in the respective districts, they were last year, and will be opened at 9 o'clock, on each of the above named days.

The public are respectfully invited to be present.

H. HECKERMAN,
Sept. 9th. 1859. Co. Superintendent.

NEW BANK

NEW RAIL ROAD AND NEW

Shoe And

VARIETY

STORE.

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER have just returned from the East, *another time*, with a splendid lot of SHOES, of every kind, particularly Women's and Children's Summer ware, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

—ALSO—

A very large assortment of Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, and in their Variety department contained a little of everything.

CALL and see prices and qualities.

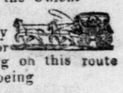
CALICO at 4 cents a yard, for instance, ex- everything else in proportion.

P. S. All kinds of produce taken in and change for goods, at market price.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, breelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands, another column.

NOTICE.

Having disposed of my business to Mr. Edward McMullin, whom I recommend to my former customers as a good workman, I would respectfully request all persons who may know themselves indebted to me, to come forward and make settlement, as I intend leaving Bedford shortly. Persons having claims against me are also requested to present them at an early day. JOHN MILLER.

Aug. 29, 1859-1m.

Cheap challies.

Closing out stock of Challie delaines and thin dress goods at cost.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 859.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.-6m.

20 SACKS OF G. A. SALT, just received and for sale at Shoemakers' Cheap Store. [Sept. 16, '59.]

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann,	Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna,	"	"
John Mower,	"	"
R. Forward,	Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,	Phila.	"
J. Watt & Co.,	Pittsburg,	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,		Balto.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 *PENN STREET,*

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. (*april*, 8,'59-1y

The University of Family Medicines &c., *OF PHILADELPHIA.*

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:

Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague. &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '58.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a olay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Julianna Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persens having accounts will please present them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will conts in the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

WANTED, All persons indebted to the late firm of Oster, Mansperaker & Carn, to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. Circumstances demand a speedy settlement of the Books of the old firm, which are in the hands of S. Carn, for settlement, otherwise they shall be put to the unpleasant necessity of adding costs.

Bedford, Aug. 5,'59.-2m.

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DElightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

FOR SALE
or Trade.

A FARM WITHIN ONE

mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stockey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story county, Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottowattamie county, Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

640 acres in Ripley County, Missouri.

—ALSO—

1280 acres of land in Austin county, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas Central Rail Road, which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress Creek.

—ALSO—

320 acres in Comanche county, Texas, on Wresler's Creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo Rail Road, now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Hollidaysburg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Jan. 7, '59. O. E. SHANNON.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for *GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING* MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

D. Corder, Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friend and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. Way, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietr.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT, cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'58

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Wool Wanted.—We will pay Cash or Merchandise for any quantity of clean washed wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27,'59.

HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

A HOME STEAD FOR $100;

ALSO, HOMESTEADS FOR $1000 AND OVER, SITUATED ON, AND NEAR RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, ABOVE AND BELOW

FREDERICKSBURG IN VIRGINIA.

A new Town, called RAPPAHANNOCK, has recently been laid out, in *Culpeper County*, in the midst of the GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA, surrounded by *Mines and Mining Companies*; and Farms and Town Lots in alternate divisions or *shares*, can now be had for a "MERE SONG," simply to *induce settlement* in this desirable region. $154,900 worth of land is to be divided amongst purchasers or *given away* as an inducement to come on and make improvements, and the land is of the most improvable qualities. Many have already settled and scores of others are coming. *Good farming land*, in tracts of any size to suit the purchasers, can also be had at from $10 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly installments. *Unquestionable titles will be given.*

☞AGENTS ARE WANTED every where to sell these lands; liberal inducements will be given.

E. BAUDER, Land Agent,
Port Royal, Va.

Aug. 5,'59.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON.

No 26 south Fourth street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

Five Safes in one Fire. All Come out Right, with contents in good condition.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

Evans & Watson

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. Evans & Watson,—Gentlemen,—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.

April 29, 1859, 1yr.

Grain Drills! Grain Drills!

THE best Grain Drill in the world is now offered to the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties by WM. HARTLEY. Warranted in full—Come and see it.

WM. HARTLEY has several Moore's drills complete for sale at $40 each.

CLOVER HULLERS.—Wm. Hartley has secured the agency to sell the bret clover huller in the world, warranted to hull and clean ready for market from 3 to 8b ushels of seed per hour. Not dusty to work, well made and durable for a life time. Call on HARTLEY, he is posted on farm machinery and warrants.—in full

Sells too at Manufacturer's prices.

June 27,'59.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(*Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.*)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr Harry's.

100 100 100

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Iron Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figure for CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 18, '59.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

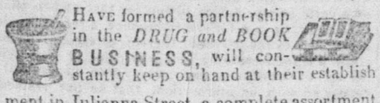
LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,



HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri or cash.

Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

JOHN A. STIP'S

CASH and PRODUCE STORE.

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

including all the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of—viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black and Fancy col'd plain, and side band Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chambreys, &c.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French & Lisle thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Stella shawls, Mantillas &c.

NEW STYLE PARASOLS.

Cheap Carpetings, half wool, List-Rag, also Floor oil Cloth various widths. Our Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the county for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES.

Rio Laguira, and Turkey Coffee. N. O. Crushed Granulated and clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molasses, Golden Syrup, Teas, Chocolate. Oils, &c., &c.

Our Stock is very complete, and we will take pleasure in exhibiting our goods to all who may favor us with a call. To good and reliable customers, our terms will be as usual.—*Prompt settlements by cash, or note, every January.* All kinds of Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6,'59 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store,

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of

NEW CARPETING,

which they will sell cheap for cash, or country produce.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

GENTLEMEN

ARE requested to call and examine our second supply of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

including many styles in French and American fabrics. We can show you an excellent stock, and will sell as cheap as they can be had at retail in America. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

June 17,'59.

1500 YARDS new style Lawns, in Pins, Blues, Purples, Browns, Lilacs, Amaranths, and Greens. Closing out at reduced prices by

June 24, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WAR IN EUROPE.

NAPOLEON the Third is bound to revenge his uncle and

Reed & Minnich

are determined to sell their large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS

at prices far exceeding in cheapness any yet offered the people of Bedford.

The Latest Styles

of fashionable dress goods, for ladies and gentlemen, will be found at their store.

THE BEST QUEENSWARE

adorns their shelves, which they propose to sell particularly low.

Their Groceries

such as sugars, teas, coffee, &c., &c., cannot be surpassed in excellence, or cheapness.

Remember

these things and call at once at Reed & Minnich's, where you will not fail to find whatever you want in their line of business.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS:—I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,

N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO, have removed from 24 WALNUT ST., to their new store NO 629 CHESTNUT ST., (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.

629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(*Jayne's Hall*)
PHILADELPHIA

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.

October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS. AT Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

THE undersigned, having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in India Ink, oil and water colors, 50 per cent cheaper than any ever offered to the citizens of this Borough. Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the "IVORYTYPE" will be furnished for less than city prices. These pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the paintings on ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week, where those partial to Skylight Pictures can be accommodated.

June 1, 1859. T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. (july 30, '58.)

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan, Nothing has ever been discovered by man, Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers, The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store March 6, 1857.

DENTIST.

C. M. HICKOK,

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Penn'a.

Ross Forward & O. H. Gaither of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

W. J. MULLIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN and DENTIST,

SCHELLSBURG, Pennsylvania.

OFFERS his services to the public in the practice of medicine—will attend promptly to all calls entrusted to his care. He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner. Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

A N *ENTIRE SET,*

mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate* and all operations *warranted.*

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. BICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

J. Selby Mower,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENNA.,

Office one door West of the Union Hotel,

WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.

June 10, 1859-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notfiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of the best quality

OF

— PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS —

invites the attention of CASH and close buyers to his SPRING STOCK, which for variety and styles cannot be surpassed.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
No. 2, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

SURVEYING.

O H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

Candies Cheese and Maple Sugar at A. L. DEFIBAUGH'S.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADvertisement of Hammonton Lands.